

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
THOMAS H. GREEN.
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
Office on Second street, between Court and Market.
MAYSVILLE, KY., FEBRUARY 5, 1898.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

We learn from Hon. R. H. STANTON, who has just returned from Frankfort, that Gov. STEVENSON read to him a letter he had just received from a gentleman connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, which stated that the road would be under contract from Covington, Virginia, to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, during the ensuing Spring. The writer urged Gov. STEVENSON to take measures which might lead to the construction of a road along the bank of the Ohio from Covington, Ky., to Catlettsburg and connecting at the latter point with the Chesapeake and Ohio. We learn also from Mr. STANTON that while in Frankfort he drew up bills to enable the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, Lewis, Greenup and Boyd to take stock in this road, and that these bills either have passed or will speedily pass through the General Assembly and be approved by the Governor. The road would pass through Maysville, and give us a connection with the nearest seaport, besides bringing us within three hours ride, by rail, of Cincinnati. If this project shall be carried out, as we do not doubt it will be, the results will verify all the predictions made by the friends of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad when advocating the plan. Mason county has so large a load to carry at present that she will not be able to contribute much to the enterprise but we can promise a liberal private subscription to the road from this city so soon as it shall be placed on a practical and living basis. The cities of Maysville, Newport, Covington and Louisville in Kentucky, and of Portsmouth and Cincinnati, Ohio, are deeply interested in the early completion of this road, and they will not suffer it to be delayed many years. Our friends in Fleming, Nicholas, Bourbon and Fayette will not fail to comprehend the advantages such a road will give to them, and they must take prompt measures to embrace these advantages by building the road from Maysville to Paris.

At the time of writing the above we were not aware that the letter referred to was in Mr. STANTON'S possession. However, we find it in the *Bulletin* of this morning, and reproduce it. Here it is:

LEXINGTON, Va., Jan. 10th, 1898.
To His Excellency, Gov. STEVENSON—DEAR SIR:—I take the liberty of dropping you a note in relation to the present condition of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The city of Richmond and counties on the line have subscribed \$2,500,000 to the stock of the Company and we hope to raise the subscription to \$5,000,000.

The Virginia Central Railroad, which you know is a part of the line, will be mortgaged, as well as the line to be built, for the additional means to complete the road to the Ohio river. We expect to have the whole road under contract in the Spring. What will you do in Kentucky to meet us?

I think there should be a company ready to take this road and meet us at Catlettsburg. Some legislation may be necessary on the part of your State in respect to this road, and a company incorporated to build a road from Catlettsburg down the Ohio river to Covington. I hope you will call the attention of members of the Legislature of your State to these schemes, that the necessary legislation may be had this winter.

Our road is now near, and I hope the people of Kentucky will meet us with the necessary co-operation. Respectfully, yours, etc., JAMES G. PAXTON

THE APPELLATE JUDGSHIP.

In another column we publish the announcement of Hon. B. J. PETERS as a candidate for re-election to the Court of Appeals from this Appellate District. There are men in this district who we would prefer to see elected to this position to Judge PETERS, but of these some would not have the place and others have not the slightest prospect of getting it. Of those who have been mentioned in connection with the office and of whose nomination there is any reason to hope, our preference is decidedly for Judge PETERS. Of all the men of his branch in the Democratic party he has, perhaps, been the most moderate, and has the most fully discharged his obligations as a citizen and an officer. It is due to him to say that his conduct on the Bench has been marked by dignity and impartiality, and that whatever his sympathies may have been he has not allowed them into questions arising out of the war which came before him for judicial decision. Judge PETERS can scarcely be called a great jurist, but he has made himself quite a respectable lawyer, and he has certainly been honest in the discharge of official duty. As a citizen and a man his public and private character is such that we can support him cheerfully. We hope he may get the nomination of the Democratic party, but we would as readily support him without that nomination; and, in fact, if our own wishes were consulted, politics would not be introduced into the race, but the canvass would be a strictly upon questions of qualification and fitness for the position.

If there was any disposition manifested in the Democratic meeting on Saturday to snub National Democrats, who carried the flag of the party in its days of trial in Kentucky, the fault was not that of the masses. We never saw a meeting in which the people had really so little voice, or one in which such plain efforts were made to prevent that voice from being heard or the wishes of the multitude being carried out. Everything had been secretly and privately arranged before the meeting, and all the proceedings were conducted accordingly. To much of it the people objected, but they had been too well drilled in the discipline of party to give their murmurs distinct utterance. But the young Democracy exhibit decided indications of kicking out of the traces, and we predict that the time is fast approaching when they will make a vigorous and gallant effort to emancipate themselves from the despotism of that leadership which is blind to the present and clings to the obsolete issues of the buried past. The young men desire the decent interment of the corpse of old prejudices, and are fast making up their minds that it shall no longer be kept above ground to be an offense in their nostrils. They look forward and not behind them. They are awake to the present, and with a brilliant future before them can afford to forget what is gone forever. May Heaven speed the day when their new ideas and honorable aspirations will no longer be silenced and crushed by that bigotry which was against all progress, intellectual, moral,

IN MEMORY OF JOHN HOPKINS HARNET.

In the death of JOHN H. HARNET the people of Kentucky have suffered a loss which it will not be easy to repair; and yet as we read the story of his heroic life—his stormy struggles and his splendid triumphs, we feel constrained to bow our heads in silent resignation—solemnly grateful that, having fought so well, his wearied, war-worn spirit has at last found rest. Men marvelled, as well they might, that fifty years of constant struggle should have affected so little the vehemence of his temper or the vigor of his intellect. But so it was: for more than fifty years this "strange" "cold" "retiring" man was waging incessant war; as a boy, warring against unkindly fortune; as a man, against the errors and follies of men—errors and follies in the deepest sense. Not for him were quixotic and dainty crusades against social shams and absurdities;—nor plaintive appeals to iron-clad Philistines nor sentimental homilies to frail, fair Potiphar;—nor satirical thrusts at impervious Podsnaps;—but rather direct, sweeping, resistless assaults upon those conditions of a merely material civilization which favor these monstrous growths. His creed was catholic, comprehensive and brief: Constitutional freedom and universal enlightenment are the irreversible guarantees of a pure and noble civilization.

Trained by long years of laborious study to habits of severe investigation, and familiar by frequent exposition with all the forms of logical expression, his keen and active intellect solved the most difficult problems with the celerity of instinct, and almost with the certainty of scientific demonstration. His mind might be said to have exhibited an unusually high development of all those faculties which in practical combination are known among men as common sense; and these faculties received additional force from the fearless temper, the lofty spirit and the inflexible will which mainly determined the character of his intellectual expression. With such powers he was admirably fitted for the position of a popular leader;—and whether reforming an educational system, modifying the conditions of society, developing, shaping the policy of a State, confronting the agents of a tyrannical usurpation, supervising the combinations of a political campaign or reorganizing the elements of a shattered political organization, he was always the same ready, bold, versatile, dextrous and indomitable leader—realizing as by instinct the exigencies of the hour, and adapting his measures with a readiness, skill, and nerve that even in defeat gave to the vanquished somewhat of the prestige of victory.

He was conspicuous chiefly as a political leader; but his success in that capacity was due in no small degree to the circumstances of his early life and the character of his subsequent intellectual training. He rose to the rank of a leader by the force of his intellect, and his intellect was the result of his early life and the character of his subsequent intellectual training. He rose to the rank of a leader by the force of his intellect, and his intellect was the result of his early life and the character of his subsequent intellectual training. He rose to the rank of a leader by the force of his intellect, and his intellect was the result of his early life and the character of his subsequent intellectual training.

He was a master of the controversial art—but the art was not apparent, and the controversy, except to save a principle, was always unsought. In the fierce gladiatorial of the political arena he was all but matchless. Bold indeed, and skillful and strong was the adversary that could stand before him. His astonishing versatility was in itself fatally confusing to the weak or unwary foe; for even as he watched and anticipated the ever-dashing blade of HARNET, he sank hopelessly entangled in invisible coils, or succumbed to methods that were all the more incomprehensible that they were simple and direct. We say simple and direct, for commonly JOHN HARNET'S was the true Anglo-Saxon method,—to strike straight,—to strike often, to strike hard. Feinting, guarding, thrusting, retreating, advancing—all the combined subtleties of controversial fence were of little avail before such an adversary as he. Prompt to guard and quick to "counter," never feinting, and always advancing and always striking, it was difficult to escape him impossible to resist him. His blow was dealt with mastery force. It was swift and unerring as the arrow of Hoop, merciless and crushing as the quarter-staff of TUCK. Opposition was futile; resistance vain.

Of this stern, bold, imperial spirit it has been said by the greatest of his rivals,—"his heart was set to the music of friendship," and by others it is recorded that his life was rich with tender and untold charities. One who has known him long declares that he faced the clamors of faction and the frowns of arbitrary power at a time when the popular heart was cold with fear; and that never, within the knowledge of man, did he abandon principle to propitiate fortune or to secure popularity. But at last the brave old man has ceased to know the fret and weariness of earth. His restless spirit like the fiery soul of ACHILLES, had "o'er-informed its tenement of clay" and exhausted nature has claimed her own. It is not for mortal to repine at this stern decree, but as we cast our sad eyes over that stormy career there flows dream-like from the past the voice of his generous and gifted contemporary breathing in immortal words the one great passion of our people's life—"Ulysses has gone on his wanderings and there is none left to lead his matchless bow."

A writer in the *Lexington Observer*, advocating the nomination of JOHN S. WILKINS as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Ashland District, does so upon the ground that he, with his command, on one occasion defeated disastrously a detachment of the Federal army. In that consists his claims upon the gratitude of Kentucky, and the writer deems it a sufficient reason why the vote of every Democrat in that District should be cast for him. Well! we haven't progressed that far in Democracy—yet.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The House of Representatives of Kentucky, has passed a bill to take the sense of the people at the next general election upon the question of an additional school tax of fifteen cents on each \$100 of property. This would raise the school tax to twenty cents on the \$100. We hope the bill will pass the Senate and become a law, but this county ought to be exempt from the tax during the next three years. Comparatively little of the tax would be expended within this county.

CONGRESSES.

In the Senate on Monday, 27th, the bill to remove political disabilities from Governor PATTON, of Alabama, was passed after some discussion, by a vote of twenty-six to five. GARRITT DAVIS, HENDRICKS and BUCKLEY opposed it, because it was a special favor conferred for party services, but they would vote for a bill of general amnesty. The negatives were: BUCKLEY, DAVIS, DRAKE, FOWLER and HENDRICKS. WADE was present, but did not vote.

Senator WILSON made a speech on the new reconstruction bill, in which he assailed Mr. DOOLITTLE. WILSON predicted that the Southern States would be reconstructed under the acts of Congress and would be represented in that body before the 4th of July.

In the House on the same day THADDEUS STEVENS introduced a bill providing for negro suffrage in all the States. It was referred.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, introduced a bill providing for the issue of forty-five millions of new legal tender notes, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to buy with them, every thirty days, ten millions of gold-bearing bonds for cancellation. The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Considerable opposition was manifested to its reception.

In the Senate on Tuesday, 26th, Mr. EMMETT introduced an important and elaborate bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, providing that whenever the House of Representatives shall have agreed upon articles of impeachment, it shall appoint, in such manner as it may direct, managers, not exceeding five in number, to conduct and maintain the impeachment, and upon the Senate being informed by the House that articles of impeachment against any person shall have been agreed upon, and managers appointed, the Senate shall solve itself into a high court of impeachment for proceeding thereon. A quorum of the Senate shall constitute a quorum of the court, and shall continue in session from day to day, Sunday excepted, until final judgment shall be rendered. The Chief Justice shall preside whenever the President or Vice President of the United States shall be on trial under articles of impeachment, but said Chief Justice shall have no vote in the proceedings. Power is given for summoning and compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the presiding officer of the Court, may, by the direction of the said Court, require the aid and assistance of any person in military, naval or civil service of the United States to enforce and carry into effect its orders. Any disobedience to orders, pretexts, etc., on the part of the persons above referred to is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. No person in the service of the Government shall recognize or obey any official act of the officer so suspended until such suspension shall be removed, &c. During the continuance of such suspension, the powers and duties of the officer so suspended shall devolve upon the person authorized by law to discharge or exercise the same in cases of removal, resignation, death or inability to discharge the duties thereof.

In the House on the same day Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill in relation to taking shares of National Banks. It provides that the words "Place where the bank is located and not elsewhere," in section 41 of the National Currency Act of June 3, 1864, shall be construed and held to mean that the State in which the bank is located, and the Legislature of each State may determine and direct the manner and place of taking all shares of National Banks located within such States, subject to the restriction that the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed on other moneyed capital in such States, and provided, also, that the shares of National Banks owned by non-residents of any State, shall be taxed in the city or town where such bank is located, and not elsewhere.

This bill was passed without a division.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

On Friday, January 4th, an effort was made to obtain a pension for a disabled soldier, who had received wounds while in the service of the State, but had never been mustered into the Federal service and was therefore not entitled to a pension from that Government. It is needless to say that a Senate which could elect Wm. JOHNSON as its presiding officer, promptly rejecting the prayer of the unfortunate man. Mr. MARTIN, of Harrison, moved to amend a motion to pass a general law covering such cases, by providing that the law extend to all Kentuckians wounded in the rebel army while fighting against their State. The whole subject was laid on the table.

On the same day in the House a resolution was offered expunging from the records the Address removing Hon. J. F. BULLITT from the position of Judge of the Court of Appeals. Instead of being kicked out as it ought to have been the resolution was ordered to be printed.

The following bills were introduced with results as stated, viz: Mr. RICE—Circuit Courts—To incorporate Apperson Lodge, No. 425, of Free and Accepted Masons of the town of Louisville. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of JOEL MARTIN, Jr., late Sheriff of Floyd county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of JAS. A. WARD, late Sheriff of Johnson county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of MARY M. TRIMBLE, administratrix of JAS. TRIMBLE, deceased, late clerk of the Floyd circuit and county courts. Passed.

Same—To allow BENJ. WADE to vote in the Maysville precinct.

Mr. PUMSTER—To incorporate the Maysville Trotting Park Association.

Mr. J. W. KENDALL—For the benefit of W. W. Cox, sheriff of Morgan county.

Same—For the benefit of WILEY J. COFFEY, late sheriff of Magoffin county, and his sureties.

Same—For the benefit of WILLIAM ADAMS, of Magoffin county.

Mr. PARKS—To incorporate the Washington Manufacturing and Mining Company.

Same—To amend the several acts relating to the town of Carlisle, in Nicholas county.

Same—For the benefit of J. H. HOLLADAY and others.

In the Senate on Monday, 27th, the following bills were introduced with results as stated, viz:

Mr. ALEXANDER—Internal Improvement—A bill to incorporate the Mr. Carmel and Fox Springs turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—A House bill to incorporate the Apperson Lodge, No. 195, Free and Accepted Masons of the town of Louisville. Passed.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to inquire into and ascertain the propriety and practicability of a further increase of the tax on the sale of real estate, from five to ten cents on the \$100 worth of property levied for taxation, in this Commonwealth for revenue purpose and report by bill or otherwise.

In the House, on Friday, a bill was passed to aid the county of Bath in the completion of its Court house. [Relinquishes all State taxes due from said county for two years, except that portion belonging to sinking and school fund.]

Also a bill to aid the county of Montgomery in the erection of its Court-house. [Relinquishes said county from the payment, for two years, of all State taxes, except that belonging to the sinking and common school fund.]

The House then took up the bill regulating the salaries of the Auditor, Assistant Auditor, and compensation for clerk hire. [Fixing the salary of the Auditor at \$2,500, and that of the Assistant Auditor at \$2,000, and appropriates the further sum of \$1,000 for clerk hire, and continues in force the law fixing the pay of the porter of the Treasurer's and Auditor's office.] Passed—yeas, 61; nays, 23.

The House then took up the bill to increase the salary of the Secretary of State. [Hereafter the salary of the Secretary of State to be fifteen hundred dollars.] Passed—yeas, 66; nays, 14.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, 28th, Mr. WINCHESTER proposed the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, We have heard with deep regret of the death of John H. Harnet, Esq., Public Printer of this State, who died at his residence in Jefferson county, on the 26th inst., after a long and painful illness, and whereas, it is meet that the State should testify its sense of the loss she has sustained in the death of a faithful public servant and a citizen estimable in all his private relations; therefore,

Be it resolved, That in the death of JOHN H. HARNET the Commonwealth has lost a faithful and efficient public officer, her people a statesman and a patriot of great power and virtue; society a man of superior learning and sterling integrity and purity of character and his family a kind and devoted husband and father.

Resolved, That the Speaker communicate these resolutions to his bereaved widow, with assurances of the sadness with which the melancholy intelligence has been received, and of our profound sympathy and condolence.

The following bills were introduced with results as stated, viz:

Mr. FIELD—Circuit Courts—A House bill for the benefit of John M. Weeks, of Greenup county. Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of Alexander Maddox and Charles W. Russell, of Boone county. Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of the Bath county clerk. Passed.

Same—A House bill to amend an act in regard to the Bath county court making subscriptions to turnpikes. Passed.

Same—House bill to amend the charter of the town of Ashland, in Boyd county. Amended and passed.

On the same day, the House then took up the resolution from the Senate for the benefit of the clerk of the Fleming county court. [Appropriates \$157.50 for keeping and dieting ARTHUR HICKSON, a pauper lunatic, for two hundred and fifty days.] Passed—yeas, 67; nays, 11.

Mr. LILLARD moved that a message be sent to the Senate asking leave to withdraw his report of the passage of a House bill, on yesterday, to aid the county of Bath in the completion of its court house.

Mr. DAVIS moved to lay that motion on the table. Adopted—yeas, 49; nays, 35.

MARRIED.

MURPHY—McDONALD—On Wednesday, January 27th, at 10 o'clock, by Rev. J. W. JONES, Mr. Wm. Murphy, of Covington, to Miss Annie McDonald, of Bourbon county.

In the Senate, on Saturday, 25th, Mr. LINDSEY introduced a House bill to authorize the county courts of Bourbon, Nicholas and Fleming to subscribe stock in the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division. Passed.

The Senate declared it inexpedient to remove the seat of government by a majority of five.

In the House, on the same day, leaves were granted as follows:

Mr. CAYWOOD—For the benefit of school district No. 6, in Fleming county.

Mr. A. L. MARTIN—Suspending the statute of limitations in Floyd county, from May, 1861, to September, 1862.

Same—For the benefit of Wm. J. MAYO, late Sheriff of Floyd county.

Same—For the benefit of Floyd county.

Same—For the benefit of M. B. GOALS, late clerk of the Lawrence circuit and county courts.

Same—For the benefit of HENRY BOGESS, of Lawrence county.

Mr. PARRY—For the benefit of the Cincinnati Health Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Same—To allow BENJ. WADE to vote in the Maysville precinct.

Mr. PUMSTER—To incorporate the Maysville Trotting Park Association.

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BOYD—BOYD—In Aberdeen, Ohio, Wednesday, January 27th, by Rev. J. W. JONES, Mr. Wm. Boyd, of Covington, to Miss Annie Boyd, of Bourbon county.

REGG—ROUGER—At the residence of Capt. Charles S. Rogers, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., on Thursday evening, January 27th, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. D. B. Cooper, Dr. J. H. Rogers, of Mt. Sterling, to Miss Eliza Rogers.

NICHOLSON—ROBINSON—In Trenton, O., December 16th, by Rev. J. W. JONES, Mr. Wm. Nicholson, of Ashland, Ky., to Miss Annie Robinson, of Ashland, Ky.

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Masonic—Below will be found the officers elected for the present year of the various masonic bodies of our city.

MAYSVILLE COMMANDERY, No. 10.
Em Sir Knight M. H. Smith, commander.
Sir Knight T. Leyland, generalissimo.
Sir Knight W. C. Jenkins, captain general.
Sir Knight W. P. Coons, senior warden.
Sir Knight S. N. Meyer, junior warden.
W. P. Watkins, treasurer.
John B. Gibson, recorder.
W. S. Smith, sword bearer.
H. F. Bolinger, sword bearer.
H. Clay Smith, warden.
S. B. Nicholson, captain of guard.
MAYSVILLE LODGE, No. 26.
Wm. C. Jenkins, T. J. G. M.
Wm. P. Coons, D. J. G. M.
G. S. Hancock, P. C. W.
Thos. Leyland, C. G.
W. P. Watkins, treasurer.
Alex. Billstein, recorder.
S. B. Nicholson, sentinel.
MAYSVILLE CHAPTER, No. 9.
T. Leyland, K. P.
G. S. Hancock, S.
John Shea, P. A. C.
A. Billstein, R. A. S.
W. P. Coons, G. M. 3d V.
L. F. Long, G. M. 2d V.
W. P. Watkins, treasurer.
John B. Gibson, secretary.
H. Franklin, guard.
CONFIDENCE LODGE, No. 62.
W. P. Coons, W. M.
John P. Ricketts, S. W.
M. H. Smith, J. W.
W. P. Watkins, treasurer.
Thos. Leyland, S. D.
O. W. Sulzer, J. D.
S. B. Nicholson, S. & T.
MASON LODGE, No. 312.
Wm. C. Jenkins, W. M.
Wm. Clark, S. W.
R. Binnett, J. W.
L. Hill, treasurer.
J. K. Lloyd, secretary.
G. S. Hancock, S. D.
R. F. Means, J. D.
S. B. Nicholson, S. & T.

The Mule Trade—The Paris *Kentuckian*, of the 26th, says: "H. F. Hilder reports to us that he sold four work mules to Archy Dufford at \$237.50 per head.

Jesse Boulden returned on Friday from Pennsylvania, where he sold 60 head of mules that cost \$100 one year ago, at \$165 per head.

B. S. Letton has returned from Georgia, bringing two negroes with him; but whether he exchanged mules for them or not we did not learn.

H. C. Bedford ships an extra lot of three-year-olds to Pennsylvania this morning.

Jeff Kenney, who accompanied Smith & Robinson's mules last September to Alabama, has returned. They shipped 214 head, and had sold all but 30 head.

Jno. Tarr sold mules in Pennsylvania at \$120 that cost him \$79 here a short time since.

Henry Butler reports that he sold Pole Kenney's mules in Pennsylvania at comparatively good prices.

Zed. Offutt, who has been in Georgia since October, is at home, with a report of hard times. Some parties who had held 100 mules there for months, had not sold over five head.

An Indian reports to us that he took a lot to Georgia, and returned with all but two, which he had traded for watches.

Charley Clark, who accompanied Alex. McClintock to Georgia, is again at home, buying more mules for shipment. He thinks the market will improve in February. Cheap mules can be sold by sharp traders.

Joe Scott has returned from New Orleans, having exchanged his mules on Red River for 400 head of stock cattle.

New Firm—Messrs. Wm. B. Preston, B. W. Wood, and T. K. Ball have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general grocery, grain, commission, and forwarding business in this city. The style of the new firm is Preston, Wood & Co. They have removed from Wall street and now occupy No. 15 on Market, formerly occupied, we believe, by Thomas & Dorsey, which is one of the most commodious store houses in Maysville. They have on hand a fresh and choice supply of groceries of every description, among which we especially mention genuine New Orleans sugar and the finest tea. The firm is composed of energetic and substantial men, and we bespeak for them a fair share of public patronage.

W. S. Downey—We regret to learn from the Lexington Statesman, that Maj. Wm. S. Downey is lying dangerously ill at the Phoenix Hotel in that city. Maj. Downey has been Commonwealth's Attorney in the Ashland District for nearly twelve years, and in that position he has won deserved distinction. As an ecologist he has few equals in Kentucky, and as a soldier he is no superior. We became attached to him in our early youth by his genial disposition and true manliness and would regret his loss as that of a friend. The death of Major Downey would be felt as a public loss by our community.

The River—The Ohio is full of floating ice today, heavier than at any time during the winter and in larger cakes. The ice is evidently from some of the gorges in the upper river, as it is covered with snow. The weather yesterday and last night was very cold, and this morning the mercury was two degrees below zero. The *Boston* passed down last night, and the *Magnolia* came up and will go down again to-day. It may be expected, however, that we will not have another boat for several days, as navigation amidst such ice is attended with great danger.

We advise the brilliant editor of the Lexington Observer not to try calling us General. It might not succeed in propitiating us any better than he did the young lady by calling her "dearest." If he has any love for his family, and is not sick of this world he will not venture on it. We have no wish to be a murderer, but it won't do to put a woman's heart at that kind on us. "Colonel" is bad enough, but "General" would make us desperate.

Insurance—We call the attention of our readers to the condition of the Home Fire Insurance Company, of New York—showing net assets of \$3,500,000. It is notorious among those well informed in insurance matters that the "Home" is one of the leading companies in this country, both as regards wealth and good management. Those wanting reliable insurance need not get it by calling upon Jos. F. Brodick, agent for this city and county.

Quick Time—We received on Friday the *Deseret News*, published at Salt Lake City on January 10th. It gives dates from the Mormon settlement.

The Concert on Friday Night—Who that attended the concert given on Friday evening, January 31st, by the amiable pupils of the Visitation Academy in this city, can forget the many charms which were there presented? About 7 o'clock the curtain was raised, and a most beautiful scene greeted the eager eyes of an immense audience. The stage exquisitely decorated with flowers, evergreens, and pictures, was graced by seven lovely forms seated at as many musical instruments, viz: A harp, melodeon, two pianos, and three guitars, from which, by the skillful action of their fairy like fingers, was drawn forth the martial strains of a grand march, to which the remaining pupils of the school kept the most exact time, as entering in couples, and bowing modestly, they passed on to the places reserved for them at each side of the stage. Before proceeding further we must remark that during the whole evening the most perfect ease and self-possession were united to that timid retirement which should ever form the striking characteristic of female deportment. Thus showing by exterior elegance of manner, the interior refinement of soul, which is not the least among the many charms of convent education; for, under the charge of the kind Sisters—while the flowers of learning are carefully cultivated—the thorns of passion are as assiduously destroyed, and thus their pupils are prepared to become—not frivolous slaves of vanity, but true and noble women.

Among the many pleasing features of the delightful entertainment, were the *Aurora Waltzes*, played by six little girls; "The Graces," by three others; the "Clock Song," sung by the *see little girls* and *Woman's Rights*, spoken by one under ten years. Also, *Cathleen Macreagh*, played by quite a small child. The *Five Chorus* were most charming, and those who have attended Italian Operas, say that they equalled in exactness of time, and taste of execution, any heard there. Among the instrumental pieces, we must mention *La Diamant*, a solo, most brilliantly executed by a young lady of about fourteen years of age; also, the *Harp music*, performed by two little nymphs, who seemed the very personification of innocence and grace. The *Dramas* were most successful, the *Talisman* was a perfect representation of vanity and fashion, *revers* charity, and the distinct articulation of the actors bore testimony that the important branch of elocution had not been neglected. With regard to the beautiful drama, the "Crowned and Uncrowned," so many and pleasing were its charms, that a repetition was requested by many, and would have formed a most delightful close for the evening. We cannot but regret that our honorable Representative in the Legislature was not present to witness the native grace with which his daughters acquitted themselves. How happy are the people of Maysville to possess such an institution. May God bless the good Sisters, and enable them to complete soon their magnificent Academy.

Election—We direct especial attention to the notice of the County Judge that the election of a Board of Directors of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division, will be held in the Council Chamber in this city, on Thursday, the 6th inst. It is important that every subscriber of stock shall be present. Seven Directors are to be elected, who will elect a President. We have confidence in the election of capable men, who will be friends and not enemies of the enterprise.

To be Hung—If he does not escape or commit suicide in the meantime, James Love will be hung by the neck until he is dead, on Friday, February 7th. Gov. Stevenson has rightly refused to pardon him. This will be the first case of a white man being hung for rape in this State. Unless the prevalence of the crime ceases we hope it will not be the last.

Nobly—A writer in the *Northern Monthly* commenting on the common use of localisms in this country, says:

"I know of no case where an English nobleman was quite captivated at first sight with a young lady belonging to the 'first circles' of Philadelphia, but who was disenchanted when he heard her use of localisms, and said to a friend subsequently, 'She is beautiful as an houri; her loveliness almost bewitched me; but I could never marry an ignoramus.' Did she 'hexapetrate the hutch'?"

The Wheat Crop—We learn that the wheat sown late in the fall has been destroyed by alternate thaws and frozes. The early wheat has been injured, but there is still a prospect of a good crop. It has numerous enemies, however, to contend with before harvest. With a good crop of wheat and corn our farmers will be greatly relieved from the monetary pressure of which they now complain.

Navigation—The *Telegraph* passed down on Thursday night, but will lay up until the river is clear of ice. Captain Honshel reported the river full of newly made ice, very sharp and cutting. The steamer *Curtis*, which left Cincinnati on Tuesday, 28th, reached this city on Friday, 31st. Navigation is suspended and will be for a week or more.

The Citizen—The *Paris Citizen* has changed hands, having been transferred to F. I. McCauley and Geo. T. Fisher, who will hereafter conduct the paper as joint proprietors and co-editors. The paper will be Democratic in politics. We wish the *Citizen* success in their enterprise. The *Citizen* is one of the oldest papers in Kentucky, but the vigor of youth will be infused into it by the energy of the present owners.

Pejorative—Dr. J. C. Beck has been indicted for false swearing by a Campbell county Grand Jury. He was or is connected with the Kentucky Mutual Insurance Company, which has disappointed its policy holders slightly. Col. Smith came to this city under the auspices of Dr. Beck. The public understand that the editor of the *Eagle* was not taken in by Smith, but he confesses that he was done for by Beck.

It is fifty-five miles from Maysville to Cincinnati, but at this time one has to travel forty-eight miles by stage and eighty miles by railroad to get from one place to the other. To make any one a strong railroad man we prescribe a ride in a crowded stage from Maysville to Paris. It costs about ten dollars to get from this place to Cincinnati. Almost every winter Maysville is thus bound in and shut out by ice.

Circuit Court in Robertson—The first session of the Circuit Court in Robertson was held last week, Judge Doniphan presiding. The day in Mr. Oliver passed off without disturbance. Messrs. Stanton & Throp returned on Friday last.

Election of Councilman—Mr. W. W. Pike was elected councilman in the First Ward at the special election on Saturday. His opponents were T. G. Campbell and Morris Hutcheson.

Democratic Meeting in Flemingsburg—Pursuant to a call from the Chairman of the Central Committee the Democracy of Fleming county assembled in convention in the Court House, the proceedings of which is given below:

On motion of T. C. Newcomb, F. R. Davis was appointed to the Chair, and M. M. Teser as Secretary. Any motion being now in order, Charles Fleming moved the appointment of a committee of one from each precinct in the county to select delegates to the State Convention to be held at Frankfort on the 22d of February, and to nominate a candidate for Governor. The committee after deliberating, reported the following gentlemen as delegates: From Flemingsburg—H. B. Franklin, L. A. Welch, T. C. Newcomb, Charles Fleming, John M. Alexander, Tilton, J. C. Souder, Marshall McGinn, E. A. Roberts, Elizabeth—Thos. Caywood, C. W. Bishop, W. W. Wells, Centerville—J. H. Runyan, Geo. W. Caywood, W. H. Cook, Sherburne—Arch Prether, Jno. R. Ricketts, W. C. Newcomb, Hillsboro—Robt. Graham, Elias Markwell, Jas. Newman, M. Carmel—T. A. Henderson, A. Foxworth, Pular Plains—Dr. R. T. Samuel, E. Logan, Samuel E. Armstrong, and W. P. Jones, who referred for deliberation, after which they reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Fleming county strictly adhere to the doctrine of State Rights, as enunciated in the Constitution of the United States, and the Resolutions of 1788, as the true basis of the Republican System, and that the people of the States alone have the right to control the legislation in their respective States.

Resolved, That taxation without representation is unjust and tyrannical, and any Government administered on this principle is a despotism unworthy the name of a Republic.

Resolved, That we are bitterly opposed to the Federal Government regulating the status of the negro in Kentucky, and her sister States, the South.

Resolved, That hostilities having ceased, that we denounce every scheme or plan of expropriation, and respectfully ask the President of the United States to issue an unconditional, universal amnesty proclamation, inviting home all who are now in exile for political offenses.

Resolved, That our exiled statesman, John C. Breckinridge, has our warmest sympathy in his banishment, and we respectfully invite him to return to his native land.

Resolved, That the money for the people should be the money for the office holder and the bondholder, and that we favor the payment of the bonded debt of the United States in greenbacks, and the payment of the members of the Kentucky General Assembly in the same, instead of coin, as was provided during their last session.

Resolved, That we favor the holding of the District Convention to nominate a Governor and Commonwealth's Attorney, at Flemingsburg on the Thursday preceding the 31st of May.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Fleming county favor the nomination of a Governor, Pendleton, of Ohio, for President, and Thos. H. Seymour, of Connecticut, for Vice President of the United States, in the next Presidential contest, and that we recommend to our State Committee of appointments, Judge Emory Whitaker, of Mason county, as an elector for the Congressional district.

On motion of L. A. Welch, the following gentlemen were appointed a Central Committee for the ensuing year: H. J. Darnall, A. Toner, A. E. Cole, Jas. Soules, E. Logan, Elias Markwell, D. Adams, J. A. Ohanlon, Squire Barlin, John Peck and John Blair.

It was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent for publication to the *Flemingsburg Democrat*, *Maysville Eagle*, *Maysville Bulletin* and *Frankfort Yeoman*.

F. R. Davis, Chairman.
M. M. Teser, Secretary.

The Railroad Meeting at Flemingsburg—Flemingsburg, Ky., January 27th, 1868.

Pursuant to notice the people of Fleming county assembled at the Court House to hear an address by Hon. L. W. Andrews on the R. R. question.

Upon motion of A. E. Cole, D. K. Weis, Esq., was called to the Chair, and upon motion of J. C. Newcomb A. E. Cole was chosen Secretary.

After an interesting and instructive address by Hon. L. W. Andrews, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Hon. L. W. Andrews, H. B. Franklin Esq., L. A. Welch, J. C. Soules, J. W. Crain, David Adams, D. K. Weis, E. Pearce and Mason Caywood be and they are hereby appointed a committee to confer with the President and Directors of the Maysville and Paris Railroad Company, and ascertain upon what terms said Company will construct a branch railroad from Flemingsburg; and said committee is requested to acquire all such information as may be best calculated to enable the people of Fleming county to act wisely on the subject, and that said committee report to an adjourned meeting to be held on the 11th Monday in March.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting furnish a copy of these proceedings to the *Flemingsburg Democrat*, *Maysville Bulletin*, and *Maysville Eagle* for publication.

The meeting then adjourned.
A. E. Cole, Secretary.

STATE NEWS.
Mob Law in Frankfort—Thursday last a young Irish girl, who was reported as having fallen over the mouth of the railroad tunnel, and seriously injured, on becoming conscious stated that she had been raped by a negro, whom she identified. The report spread immediately like wildfire among the Irish citizens, and a mob of two hundred rushed to the walls of the jail. Failing to obtain the keys they battered the doors in, and taking the fiend to the scene where he had hellishly violated her person, hung him to a tree, and to make death certain, fired five shots into his body. All attempts to quell the mob proved abortive, though Gov. Stevenson ordered Col. Wolford to rescue the prisoner. *Lex. Statesman*.

Frozen—Malinda Wade, a negro woman was found in an open lot on the Thompson place, near the steam mill early on yesterday morning, badly frozen, and died from the effects of the exposure. The supposition is that she was intoxicated. When found her shoes were off—*Dixieville Advocate*.

Infanticide—Almost daily we are called upon to record some hideous crime perpetrated in our midst, by some fiend in human form, which is enough to curdle the blood of any sane heartless wretch.

On Thursday morning at Mr. Wilson Barker, living about three miles South of this place was starting from home, he noticed a sack standing in the fence corner adjacent to his place, but having urgent business at Carlisle, concluded to leave it until his return. On his arrival home he alighted from his horse, picked up the sack, and in an unconcerned manner, threw it carelessly in his store house, but later in the day, having occasion to use the sack, he repaired to his store house, picked up the sack and thinking it quite heavy, thrust his hand into it, and to his great surprise he drew forth the body of a well developed infant child, (white).

Coroner Talbot will hold an inquest over the body this evening. (*Fairfax-Gazette*)

Senator Douglas' late speech in the Senate—We give below such extracts from this speech as will afford a comprehensive view of the same:

But, sir, why press this negro supremacy over the white? What reason can you give? I have heard three distinct answers to this question worthy of notice.

First, Because the States of the South rejected the constitutional amendment submitted by Congress.

Second, Because the negroes are loyal and the whites disloyal; and

Third, Because it will secure party ascendancy.

Let us consider the first answer, that the States of the South have rejected the constitutional amendment submitted by the last Congress as a basis of reconstruction.

True, I admit they did reject the amendment. But now do they regret it? By the votes of their Legislatures. They could reject it in no other way, for it was only by their Legislatures that Congress submitted the question. But how could their Legislatures reject it if they had no Legislatures at all? If they had Legislatures which could reject it they would have no Legislatures at all.

Again, sir, all the world knows the whole object of the war was to put down the rebellion and to maintain the union of States under the Constitution, and every act of Congress, every dollar spent, every blow struck, every drop of blood shed, was to compel the people and States of the South to live in the Union and obey the Constitution.

And now that we have succeeded in overthrowing the rebellion, every dollar spent, every blow struck, every drop of blood shed, was to compel the people and States of the South to live in the Union and obey the Constitution.

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As a substantial part of our answer, and a part of our answer, to the question, what reason can you give? I have heard three distinct answers to this question worthy of notice.

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Commission Merchants.
TO ALL WHOM THESE MAY CONCERN.
Whom It May Concern!

I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

N. O. SUGAR.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

GROCERIES.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

CIGARS.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CIGARS.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

CHARLES A. LOVE.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

GROCERY, PRODUCE.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

Commission & Forwarding MERCHANT.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

WOOD & WILLOW WARE.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

WOOD & WILLOW WARE.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

CHARLES PRISTER.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

Agent for Sale of Lumber and Coal.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

LUMBER, COAL.
I see from some of our city papers that some of our merchants are advertising.

Produce and Commission Merchants.
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
W. L. PEARCE,
Wholesale Grocer.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Nation street, opposite the Hill House, MAYSVILLE, KY.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

LIQUORS.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

REC'D RECEIVED.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

OLD STAND.
Corner Second and Court streets, MAYSVILLE, KY.

JUST RECEIVED.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

NOTICE TO.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

Our Friends, Former Customers.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

Trading Public Generally.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

GROCERIES.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

LIQUOR DEALERS.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

OLD STAND.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

STYLISH EQUIPAGES!
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

CARRIAGES.
I am now receiving from New York and other eastern ports, the following supply of fresh

AGRICULTURAL.

The Drudge.

There is man a drudge who commences life as one, who continues to be one through his youth and manhood—drudges on in his declining days, and dies, bowed down by a life time of hard labor, his rest for years preceding his demise having been broken by a chronic cough, and his locomotive powers impeded by long standing, settled and painful rheumatism.

A drudge has had it instilled into his mind by education and by religion, by example and precept, that every man ought to earn his bread by the "sweat of his brow,"—that, by right, every man should labor with his hands to the full extent of his bodily power.

The drudge works on, and as a farmer soon relies on his power of enduring hard labor to carry him on to a state of independence, and if a temperate man and economical, he will accumulate sufficient property to end his days in ease and peace; but the habit has so settled on the good old soul, that he cannot rest by day or night—he must be doing some thing, and in spite of cough and rheumatism, work he must, and work he will, and so he lives and so he dies, a drudge. If this man has ought to sell, he will take it to a store, or take what is offered by some drover, and being but little acquainted with the market, he will have no opportunity of acquiring any correct judgment in trading, he probably loses more than enough in this way to pay an extra farm laborer all the year round.

Industry is undoubtedly a virtue of the first order, but many a man supposes it only applies to bodily labor, and many men have passed through life in insignificance, who, by industriously cultivating their minds, might have risen to eminence, and done much more to benefit their fellow beings; and probably their application of mind, wisely directed, would have been of very great advantage to posterity. Thus every parent is sadly deficient in proper training, if he does not give his children the chance to expand their minds as well as to develop their muscle, and any man or set of men who only keep a school open for two or three months in the year, and that at a time when the weather is so unpropitious for constant attendance, ought to be scouted by the best society, as a mean, contemptible crew. The drudge says: "I had little education, and I have my farm free of mortgage, and so have a dozen of my acquaintances; therefore, depend upon it, you will unfit your boy for work by so much learning."

There are men, though, worse than the drudge—men who, by inheritance or by some lucky circumstance, have come into wealth, who think that because they are fortunate, every body less so, ought to drudge and be kept down.

CULTURE OF CELERY.

It is easy to raise and preserve this vegetable, and the taste for it is so much increased by use, that we are surprised that it is not grown in every garden. We set out our plants in trenches rather late, and hill up for the last three or four weeks. Late in the fall in a dry day we gather the plants, pressing the stalks of each one together to keep out the dirt, and set them out near as possible together in boxes in the cellar, in earth taken from the garden, heaping it up to the top of the plant. In this way the plant keeps alive, and continues to branch and is ready for use any time in the winter. This year we neglected to get in our plants till the ground was pretty well frozen, and they were covered with snow. We broke off the frozen earth on each side, and took out the plants, finding them not frozen except the leaves at the top, and they are doing as well as ever in our cellar. If any one has not been used to celery much, let him use it a little, and particularly at dinner or breakfast occasionally, with a little salt, and he will go to salads quickly enough. We should as soon think of giving up our corn, peas, beans or potatoes in our garden as our celery. We are aware that the use of celery in general now, but like the use of tomatoes it should be universal. It is a good winter vegetable, always at hand when the variety of other vegetables is not large, and, therefore, the more valuable for that.

STATE NEWS.

ST. LOUIS GRENEL.—A petition to the President has been prepared and signed by a large majority of the members of the Legislature, asking that this chivalrous and gallant Englishman may be pardoned and restored to his friends.—*Lex. Gazette.*

SEVEN negro women and girls created quite a disturbance on the hill Tuesday night, which resulted in the whole party being arrested and confined in jail. One of the negroes had purchased a bottle of whisky, and on entering the kitchen of the house where she was employed, pretended as though she was drunk—rolling on the floor and making a great deal of noise, when her mother let into her with a board creating a general fight and melee among the whole party, and alarming the neighborhood, which attracted the police and caused the arrest of the parties. They were each amused to the tune of \$10 and costs.—*Lex. Statesman, 30th.*

PROMOTED.—Lieut. John H. Todd, of the United States cavalry, and a resident of Frankfort, has, we learn, been promoted to first Lieutenant of the same regiment. Lieutenant Todd was a late Captain in the volunteer service, and was married about a year since to the beautiful and accomplished Miss Bonnie Broadhead, who charmed the many visitors to the capital for several winters, by her lovely and fascinating manners. We congratulate the Captain upon his promotion, and the Government upon having the services of so gallant an officer.—*Ibid.*

HON. BRUCE J. CLAY, ex-member of Congress, passed through the city on Tuesday last, from Mississippi on his way to Bourbon. He gave a gloomy description of affairs down South. He seems to be enjoying fine health, and is looking as stalwart as ever.—*Ibid.*

VERDICT IN THE BURRIDGE CASE.—The jury in the case of Oscar H. Burrbridge, who was tried in the Criminal Court in Covington, Ky., on the charge of shooting A. J. Morey with intent to kill, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was accordingly discharged.—*Ibid.*

News has reached this city of the death of Dr. John W. Jackson, in Georgia, at the hands of his son, John W. Jackson, Jr. The newspaper account says he was killed in a family altercation. Dr. Jackson was a man of violent temper, and occasionally treated his family with great roughness. Doubtless in one of these fits of passion he had commenced the altercation which terminated so sadly. Dr. Jackson was a man of some prominence in this State. In 1860 he was a Douglas elector for this district, but soon after the election of Mr. Lincoln espoused the rebel cause. He left the State in 1862, with Kirby Smith, but did not enter the army. He returned to Lexington in 1865, and remained about one year, then returned South. His wife, a most estimable lady, is the daughter of the late Col. Henry C. Payne.—*Ibid.*

U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE.

First Collection District of Pennsylvania.
MICHAEL WARTMAN,
(Successor to BOLDEN & WARTMAN.)

Tobacco & Gen. Commission

MERCHANT,
105 N. Water st. & 105 N. Delaware Ave.,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

THE GREAT DECLINE!

MONEY SCARCE

CLOTHING ABUNDANT,

W. B. KAHN & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

CLOTHIERS,

No. 37, Second street,

(ADJOINING CHINA PALACE.)

The great reduction in price of all kinds of clothing and furnishings goods, makes it to every man's interest to buy, and buy NOW!

The decline in many kinds of cloths, cassimeres and other goods for gentlemen's wear, is said to have been greater than in any other article, and

W. B. KAHN & Co.

propose to keep always square with the market, or

A LITTLE BELOW.

THEY MANUFACTURE

ALL THEIR OWN

CLOTHING!

and upon as large a scale as

any western house. They use

the best material, employ the

best hands, and always try to

give the best bargains. Their

stock is now

UNUSUALLY LARGE

IN EVERY BRANCH OF THEIR BUSINESS,

and they are determined to sell largely regardless of

ALL COMPETITORS.

WE CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION

TO OUR CELEBRATED

STAR SHIRT!

THE BEST MADE AND

THE BEST FITTING

SHIRT KNOWN TO THE

TRADE. OUR STOCK OF

COLLARS,

LINEN AND PAPER

is large and cheaper than any west of the mountains.

All kinds of underclothing.

DRAWERS,

UNDERSHIRTS,

ROCKS,

SUSPENDERS,

Neck Ties,

Ac., Ac., Ac.

CALL AND SEE US ANYHOW.

W. B. KAHN & Co.

Grocery and Commission Merchants

C. O. PARTNERSHIP.

F. R. Ball and Wm. B. Preston having associated with them Mr. B. W. Wood, of the firm of Preston, Wood & Co., of this city, and forwarding business in the city of Mayville, they will be prepared to transact any business entrusted to them, with dispatch. The firm name will be

Preston, Wood & Co.,

No. 15, Market street, Mayville, Ky.

The firm of Ball & Preston having been discontinued, would respectfully ask all persons indebted to them to come forward and settle. Either of the firm is authorized to make settlements.

PRESTON, WOOD & CO., wim
Mayville, Ky., Jan. 22, '08.

W. B. PRESTON. B. W. WOOD. T. E. BALL.

PRESTON, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

GRAIN,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

No. 15 Market St.,

MAYSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

LIQUOR, FLOUR, SALT, BACON, LARD,

DRY GOODS & GENERAL PRODUCE.

Special inducements offered to Tobacco Shippers.

Jan. 22, '08.

GOOD NEWS

FOR EVERYBODY!

50 PER CENT. SAVED

The New Cheap China Store!

S. N. MEYER,

At his old stand, Second st.

My friends and customers are informed that I have just received and opened

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

QUEENSWARE, CHINA,

Glassware,

FANCY TOILET SETS, MOTTOS MUGS,

CHINA TOY SETS, MIRRORS,

COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,

and of every other article usually found in a first class establishment of this branch of trade.

Best Iron Stone Plates per dozen formerly \$1.50 at \$1.00

Tea per dozen formerly \$3.00 at \$2.00

Common Tea per dozen formerly \$1.50 at \$1.00

Full Tea Sets, 66 pieces " 8.00 at 4.50

cup and saucer per dozen " 2.00 at 1.00

Goblets per dozen " 2.00 at 1.00

The above articles and prices are warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself.

Having formed a connection with one of the largest houses in the West, who make their purchases at rates from 25 to 50 per cent. less than they can be bought by small houses, I am enabled to offer all goods in my line of business at prices which hold out unrivaled inducements to purchasers.

THE TRADE OF COUNTRY MERCHANTS IS PARTICULARLY SOLICITED,

AND TO ALL WHOLESALE BUYERS,

I will sell goods, in Mayville,

AT CINCINNATI JOBBER PRICES

S. N. MEYER,

Second street,

Next door to S. S. Mine's Shoe Store.

dealt with,

China, Glass and Queensware.

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA,

GLASS,

AND

QUEENSWARE.

WINDOW GLASS,

Looking Glasses, &c.,

SOUTH SIDE SECOND STREET,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

Having recently received a large stock of English and French china ware, we again invite the public to call and make their selections.

Our new ware is of

OUR OWN IMPORTATION,

selected with great care for this trade, and is decidedly the handsomest and cheapest stock of goods ever opened in this market, consisting of

GOLD BAND DINNER SETS.

PAVILION GOLD BAND SETS.

PLAIN WARE, EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

KNIVES AND FORKS.

LOOKING GLASSES.

TEA TRAYS.

and a variety of other articles, both useful and ornamental, all of which we are now selling at much lower prices than before, from the fact that our late arrivals of goods were landed in New York during

THE LOW RATES OF GOLD.

While extending thanks for the past, we also ask the future patronage of all wanting China, Glass and Queensware.

G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY. Jan. 14

Mayville, Ky., May 25, 1908.

Photographic.

C. C. HANCOCK,

SUCCESSOR TO

R. McREYNOLDS

SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

I would respectfully inform the public that I have purchased the well known gallery of R. McReynolds on Second street, the finest gallery in the city.

I am prepared to execute all orders in the picture line, viz:

Photographs, Ambrotypes, and

Ovalotypes, Melanotypes, and

Types taken in all styles.

Daguerotypes copied and enlarged.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS COLORED IN

Oil & Water Colors, and Portraits Painted

with the

WILLIAMS, HUNTER, & Co.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned having purchased the stock of

Seaton & Blatterman, has this day formed a co-

partnership, under the style of

SEATON & BLATTERMAN,

AND WILL CONTINUE THE

DRUG BUSINESS

in all its various branches at the old stand on

SECOND STREET.

CORNER OF COURT.

We cordially invite the patronage of the customers of the old firm, and of the public generally

JNO. A. SEATON. GEO. W. BLATTERMAN. Jan. 14, 1908. Mayville, Ky.

Confectionery.

SOMETHING NEW

BUT NOT STRANGE!

Oyster Saloons

AT

GEORGE ARTHUR'S,

No. 31, Second st.

I have opened my ice cream saloon this season for OYSTERS, where ladies and gentlemen can at all hours have them served in any style. They can also get a good cup of tea or coffee, bread and butter, &c. Oysters for sale by the cup or half cup, at lowest market rates.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

I have an unusually large and well selected assortment of TOYS, designed expressly for the Christmas trade.

My stock of

is good and nice.

CANDIES GEO. ARTHUR.

FIRE! FIRE! FIREWORKS!

I have just received from New York a large and well assorted lot of fireworks for

CHRISTMAS,

some entirely new kinds, never before offered in this place.

A good stock of the best.

FIRE CRACKERS

all low for CASH

GEORGE ARTHUR.

Mayville, Dec. 6, 1907.

SOMETHING NEW!

BEAUTIFUL

VALENTINES!!

HIGHLY

PERFUMED!!!

Call early and make selection, at

SEATON & BLATTERMAN'S

DRUG STORE.

Jan. 14, 1908. Cor. 2nd & Court Sts.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FLEMINGSBURG, - KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Fleming and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Office on Main Cross street, above E. & D. W. W. Jan. 14, '08.

Soap factory.

MAYSVILLE STEAM SOAP

AND

CANDLE WORKS.

The subscribers having purchased the interest of Mr. James Smith in the above establishment, will keep constantly on hand all descriptions of superior family washing soaps; also perfumed toilet soap and hard pressed summer candles, give us a call.

P. S. The highest market price paid for all kinds of soap grease and tallow.

dealt with.

Commission Merchants.

R. LEE MANNEN,

WITH

"MORRIS"

Leaf Tobacco Inspection Warehouse.

Nos. 100, 102 & 104

WEST FRONT STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CASEY & WAYNE,

PROPRIETORS,

SUCCESSORS TO

MORRIS & CHALFANT.

AUCTION SALES DAILY.

Advances made on Consignments.

Jan. 25, 1908.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

E. H. CLARK,

WATCH MAKER

AND JEWELER!

Next door to George Cox & Son's dry good store, Mayville, Ky. Return thanks to his numerous patrons of Mayville and the surrounding counties for their liberal patronage heretofore rendered, and would respectfully inform them that he can be found at his law-ry store during all business hours, to receive Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, for repair. Watches and Clocks warranted to keep good time for one year. My skill as a superior watch and clock repairer is too well known to require further comment.

I have a large and well selected stock of goods which I will offer at prices lower than ever heretofore offered for sale in this market. My stock consists of

Watches, Clocks, Silver, Spoon, Silver Butter-knives, Silver Thimbles, Shawl Pins, Port Monies, Napkin Rings, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Cases, Plated ware of all kinds, such as Tea S. S. Spoons, Forks, Castors, Caps, &c., Gold Pens and Cases, Beautiful Charms, Plain Gold Rings of 22 and 18 and 14 Carat Gold, also a fine stock of set rings in cluster and single stone, gold charms, spo glass brushes, &c. &c.

Not every one, come right along with your watch, clock, and jewelry for repairs, and don't forget to ask for a self needle threader, both for sewing and darning needles—free of charge as a Christmas gift.

dec. 17, 1907. E. H. CLARK'S Jewelry Store.

Marble Cords

MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS

H. GILMORE,

Market street,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country solicited. Persons desirous work, by communicating the same, will be promptly waited upon.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Drs. MCGRAHAN & MARTIN, was dissolved on the 1st day of January, 1908.

It is hereby agreed that the accounts of the firm be settled, either by cash or note, and accounts not settled by the 25th day of February next, will be paid into the hands of the collector.

W. H. MCGRAHAN, G. W. MARTIN.

Dr. Martin,

has removed his office to the MERCHANT'S HOTEL building, two doors below the post-office.